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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

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It should be called the silverloon party.

The crazier the silver convention grows the more serious the beholding country be-

For political asininity and wild and woolly idiocy the Chicago convention stands witheer or parallel.

The dominant spirit of the Chicago convention was Altgeldism, and that is a milder phrase for anarchism.

Already Senator Teller has become Demo-

crat enough to tell the people of Colorado that they have tariff enough If the Democrats in the galleries at Chicago had been delegates it would have been

The Democratic Chicago Chronicle calls it a conspiracy of the South and the mining States. The Chronicle states the fact with

much better for the future of the party.

If the silverloons should continue in session a week it would be more than 16 to I that they could not secure a third of the

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat said yesterday that "the Matthews boom has gone a glimmering." Worse than that; it never glimmered a glimmer.

Altgeld is forced to share the idolatry of the silverites with Tillman and the boy orator, Bryan. But there is enough of it, such as it is, for even more.

The frantic antics of the silverites in the Chicago convention yesterday must recall the insane enthusiasm of those who led in the French revolution of 1789.

It would have been quite as well for the Democratic national committee to have delegated the making of the party ticket to

a fairly managed insane asylum. Senator Hill has issued a revised version of his celebrated phrase "I am a Democrat" by adding "but not a revolutionist." w form the free silverites cannot

Shanklin, Bell and the other free-silver from this State doubtless chuckled when Indiana cast thirty votes against the resolution indorsing the Cleve-

Governor Matthews is comparatively a young man and has elements of popularity, but he will not be in very good position to lead the Democratic party after it has

been cured of its free-silver craze. If the Democratic managers, or, rather, the managers of the solid South and the mining camps, had not parted with their

Tillman to speak to the country for them. The convention which has said that two not make a contract under which be paid would go no further if it should say that A shall not make a contract to pay B an obligation with bushels

sense they never would have permitted

There was not an Indiana delegate to raise his voice in behalf of the administration. And yet Governor Matthews was very angry at Lafayette, a few evenings since. because General Wallace assailed its pen-

Tillman's attempt to crush Senator Hill with a pointless quotation from Byron shows the poverty of the man's intellect When David B. Hill wants to blister a political opponent he does not do it in

The Populists have real cause to be angry at the outcome of the Chicago convention. ing themselves Democrats have stolen their bundle of alleged grievances called issues while ignoring their name and

There are a half-dozen men in the Indiana delegation who owed it to their reputation as intelligent men to vote against the infamous Altgeld platform. There may be more such men in the delegation, but the Journal could not name them.

Senator Tillman was not equal to the occasion or to himself yesterday. He was handleapped by a consuming sense of his own greatness and evidently rattled by the interruptions. His speech was coarse, commonplace, and almost devoid of telling

The Democratic platform says the Repub lican threat to re-enact the McKinley law "is disturbing business." The present tariff has put business beyond the point of being hurt by anything. What it needs is to be revived, and that will happen when protection and sound money are assured.

The silver convention reached the delirte when Bryan was carried about on the shoulders of his delegation oulletin-maker sent out to the country the message that "Mr. Bryan could be nominated now if they could stop this row." The next stage must be that of de-

The voting down of a resolution indors- | making of private contracts payable in

tion as a dismal failure, but no President | loaned. ever deserved better of his party than Mr. Cleveland does. Considering the character of the convention he ought to regard its action as a decoration of honor.

THE CONSPIRACY TO INSULT.

An intelligent observer need not have been inside the convention building in Chicago the past two days to see that it is the purpose of the leaders of the silver faction to force the delegates of the Eastern States to bolt. The rejection of Mr. Hill for temporary chairman was the first indignity. This was followed by the outrageous action in reference to the Michigan delegation. The platform was designed for that purpose, while the speech of Bryan was an assault upon the manufacturing States, Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these fanatics. To make the breach an impassable gulf, the resolution indersing the general conduct of the Cleveland administration was voted down with emphasis.

Why do the Altgelds, the Tillmans, the Bryans and even the Senators-Jones of Arkansas, Vest of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia and Turpie of Indiana-desire to force the Eastern and gold Democrats to bolt? Simply because they have persuaded themselves that they can make a stronger sectional fight without them. They are counting on carrying all the Southern States except Delaware and Maryland, and all of the States west of the Mississippi river, including Iowa and Minnesota. They think against the East they can carry Illinois, pending upon them and the markets of the the spirit of the French Commune. Eastern States, can be drawn into the sectional conspiracy of the solid South and the lining-camp States to defraud what they are pleased to regard as the creditor States. The central idea of Bryan's speech is that the interests of the West and the East are antagonistic. Sensible men know better. When the East is prosperous the West shares it. When there is the largest demand for the products of the West, the East, its best customer, is alive with the hum of industry. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are in a position where they receive the benefits of the prosperity of both, as, for that matter, is all the rest of the cour-

And when the Chicago managers recover from their delirium, before "the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock," these conspirators against nationnois and Ohio will be arrayed against the sectionalism of hate.

A COLLECTION OF FINANCIAL MON-STROSITIES.

No platform was ever put forth by any political party in the United States that contained as much vicious doctrine and as many false statements of fact and history as the one promulgated at Chicago. That part of it which relates to the money question bristles with sophisms and misstatements from beginning to end. It begins

The federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver-dollar

The Constitution does not name gold and silver as the money of the United States. It says: "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof." The power to coin money implies the power to suspend coinage, and the power to regulate the value of money carries with it power to fix and change the ratio according to the commercial value of the material of which the money is made. Neither is it true that the first coinage law passed by Congress made the silver dollar the monetary unit. It, made "the dollar" the unit and provided for the coinage of multiples of the unit in gold and sitver coins the values of which were fixed according to the commercial value of the two metals at that time. The attempt to press the Constitution and the original coinage law into the service of the free coinage of silver at an artificial and dishonest ratio with gold is an impudent

The next declaration is:

The act of 1873, demonetizing silver, with-American people, has resuited in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall the prices of commodities produced by

How would this declaration have sounded between 1889 and 1883, when wheat was as high as \$1.43 and never below 90 cents: or in 1888, when it touched \$2; or from 1889 to 1891, inclusive, when it was above \$1; or in any year during the good times of Harrison's administration? Silver was demonetized then as much as it is now, only there was not nearly as much coined. The so-called demonetization of silver occurred twenty-three years ago, since when the prices of commodities produced by the people have been as high as they ever were before, and do not show a steady decline. The assertion that gold has steadily appreciated in value is pure assumption,

and not susceptible of proof. The platform goes on:

We are unalterably opposed to the mono-metallism which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servi-

No person is asking for gold monometallism. It does not exist in this country, nor in any other. It is not a British policy. England has had the single gold standard for eighty years, but she has always carried a large amount of silver subsidiary currency. At present she has \$110,000,000 of silver in circulation, all of it legal tender to the amount of \$10. Germany, France and all other gold-standard countries carry large stocks of silver currency, though they have stopped free coinage. monometallism does not exist anywhere. The only monometallism in the world is silver monometallism. This exists in all single silver-standard countries, and would in the United States under free silver coinage. The advocates of this policy are the

only monometallists in the United States. The resolution which demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 also demands "such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract." The Journal has already commented on this feature of the platform. The Populists, in their wildest moments, never made as monstrous a demand as this. It is, in effect, that silver at the rate of fifty-three cents' worth to a dollar shall be made the standard of value and the only legal tender, and that the

most the crowning infamy of the Chicago | form should have gone one step further convention. From a Republican point of and demanded legislation making it a peview the Journal regards the administra- nal offense to receive interest on money

Another declaration is as follows:

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson leclared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the Treasury Department, be redeemable in and private.

The Constitution gives Congress power to coin money, but not to issue notes, except by remote implication. The framers of the Constitution expressly refused to give Congress this power. It has only been exercised as a war power, and is of doubtful constitutionality. Its uncontrolled exercise by Congress in time of peace would be fatal to a sound currency and a standing menace to national credit. With free silver coinage the present volume of greenbacks would at once depreciate to the bullion value of silver, and, with an unlimited power of inflation in the hands of Congress they would continue to depreciate indefinitely. These are only a few of the financial monstrosities in this extraordinary platform.

Men of both parties who have returned from Chicago say that the intensity and bitterness of feeling expressed by the followers of the Altgeld party-about the lobbies of the hotels is something alarming to contemplate. Men who expressed a desire to go to New York and loot the banks in Wall street were cheered by listeners, And yet the larger part of the money in the that by arraying the South and West | vaults of banks and other moneyed institutions belongs to hundreds of thousands Indiana and Ohio, which they must have to of small depositors. It is this reckless and carry out their scheme. They imagine that wicked spirit which has dominated the these three great central States, full of convention. Free silver and 16 to 1 is simvaried industries and an agriculture de- ply the cry of men who are inflamed by

Much credit is due the leaders of the sound-money forces at Chicago-Senators Hill, Vilas, ex-Governors Russell, Flower, ex-Secretary Whitney and others for the courageous and skillful fight they made for the maintenance of credit and sound money in the convention. In that connection, the Indiana business men of the Democratic party, particularly from this city, have contributed not a little to show to the country that they stand firm for a sound currency. Their character and influence has nullified the influence of the cheap-money "push" which went to Chicago from Indiana.

ality will have learned that Indiana, Illi- did not represent the Democratic party but it must be remembered it was a dele gate convention, and its members came up in the regular way

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Modern Croesus. yond that. He has money to buy ice."

The Old Adage.

players than single ones? unlucky in love is lucky at cards.

der, "that when a woman laughs, she disinctly says 'he, he.' "That is much better," said the youngish woman, looking at him with a "you're-it" expression, "than 'he, haw."

Another Business Ruined. After the able-bodied citizen had downed the burglar, he said: "If you will tell me what drove you to this business, I will let you up and let you go."

"Bicycles," said the conquered one, sul-"In what way? Were you a horseman?" "Naw. I used to have one of the best

beggin' routes in the city, but how is a feller goin' to have any chance to beg from a bloke what's whizzin' by at t'irty mile an

M'KINLEY'S OLD REGIMENT

Comrade McKinley Shortly.

CANTON, O., July 9 .- It was so cool in grates at the McKinley home. Major Mc-Kinley was there and followed the work out the knowledge or approval of the of the Chicago convention. He was probably as much interested in the speech of Senator Hill as any feature of the day. James Hayr, president of the Thirty-second Ward Foraker Club, of Cleveland, and Robert Boys, of the same city, arrived the visit of the club to this city Saturday next. Mr. Hayr is an old comrade of Maj McKinley, and knew him all through the war. He said he would come with the soldiers and sailors next Thursday, but that the survivors of the Twenty-third O. V. I. McKinley's old regiment, expected to comir a separate party later to tender their congratulations to Major McKinley. far as he knows, there are fifty-two survivors of the regiment residing in Cuyahoga county, and he believes there are several hundred more throughout the country. A dispatch was received to-day from Aberdeen, S. D., as follows: South Dakota Republicans, in conven-

ion, enthusiastically indorse the St. Louis platform entire and censure Pettigrew's Another caller to-day was Capt. Infantry. Captain Roberts mustered Maj. McKinley into the service at the begin-

sists in a Daring Robbery.

of transmission via Savanilla, one of the principal ports of the republic, through the in the capital awaiting delivery

Young Frazey Killed by Cars. COSHOCTON, O., July 9 .- Jose M. Frazey, son of Rev. Guy Frazey, of Brooklyn, was jumping off a moving freight train here last evening, when he fell under the sulting instantly. He had been out visiting is aunt. Mrs. Sallie Frazey, at Frazeys-

AT CHICAGO YESTERDAY,

coin and receivable for all debts, public | And a 16-to-1 Populistic, Anarchistic, Silveristic Calamity-Breeding Pill Forced Down Their Throats.

THE MOB'S PLATFORM ADOPTED Senator Hill's Minority Report from

CLEVELAND NOT COMMENDED

The extraordinary decline of Mr. Cleveland's popularity in the short space of four years has scarcely a parallel in history. It may be said the howling mob at Chicago

"Money to burn? Dear, no," said one who knew him of whom they spoke, "Far be-

Wright-Do you know, I have a theory

that married men are usually better poker Reed-There is nothing new in that. It has been held for ages that the man who is

Crushing Him. "I have noticed," said the young man whose forehead is of the retrogressive or-

Survivors at Cleveland Will Call on

ning of the civil war, and has always been a close friend of the Major.

STOLE \$250,000.

Nephew of President of Colombia As-

NEW YORK, July 9 .- Advices from Sa vanilla, United States of Colombia, tell of a large robbery that was perpetrated at Barranguilla by two young men of high the highest officials in authority in the republic. The amount stolen was \$250,000 in national bank bills that was in course mail, and was being held at the postoffice The robbery was accomplished by breaking into the postoffice at night, the young men securing their plunder. The next day the deed being discovered, an inquiry was on foot, and upon search being made a large part of the stolen money was found nothe possession of the two young men. On account of the high social connections of the young men strenuous efforts were made to keep the affair hushed up, no roceedings having been taken against hem, and, though the newspapers of the capital are in possession of the facts, they have treated the matter as of no importance, in order to avoid scandal attaching to the high official to whom one of the young men is related. The rest of the stolen money unrecovered will probably be reimbursed by the relatives of the young men to save them from the consequences

The voting down of a resolution indors- making of private contracts payable in burg. He was twenty-one years old and from their sockets and carried as trophies mentally from what the minority regards to Nebraska. Where they were held in mid- as vital Democratic doctrine as to demand and as a departure from those principles has just been made here by the distin-

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS HELD UP

NAYS WERE 301 AND YEAS 628, OVER A TWO-THIRDS VOTE.

jected by a Vote of 626 to 303.

Resolutions Committee Re-

I - AM - A - DEMOCRAT'S" VOTED DOWN, 564 TO 357.

Tillman's Senator Being Satisfied with Hill's Defeat.

FERVID ORATORY

ENACTED IN THE HALL THAT BORDERED ON RIOTOUS.

Speeches by Tillman, Jones, Hill, Russsell, Vilas and the "Gabby Boy Orator of the Platte."

CHICAGO, July 9 .- Ten acres of people on the sloping sides of the Coliseum to-day saw the silver-helmeted gladitors in its rumors of men who had bolted and others arena overpower the gold phalanxes and who were to bolt were flying about. It was plant the banner of silver upon the ram- known that Mr. Cleveland's ex-Postmasterparts of Democracy. They saw what may general, William S. Bissell, of Buffalo, had prove the disruption of a great political gone home. It was also said that Perry party amid scenes of enthusiasm such as Belmont and the administration's spokesperhaps never before occurred in a na- man on the floor of the last Congress, Gen. tional convention. They saw 20,000 people | Tracey, of Albany, would quietly relinquish with imagination inflamed by the burning | their seats to alternates. Delancy Nichols words of passionate oratory, swayed like of New York; McDermott, of New Jersey, wind-swept fields; they heard the awful and several New England delegates were roar of 20,000 voices burst like a voicano against the reverberating dome overhead; they saw a man carried upon the shoulders of others intoxicated with enthusiasm amid tumult and turbulence; they listened to appeals, to threats, to cries for mercy, and, finally, they watched the jubilant majority seal its victory and the vanquished stalk sullenly forth into the daylight.

The battle for the supremacy of Democratic principles was fought out in a session that lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until shortly before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Each side sent its champions to the forum. Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Senator Jones of Arkansas, and ex-Congressman William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska crossed swords with Senator Hill of New York, Senator Vilas of Wisconsin and ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts. The sinister-looking Senator from the State of Calhoun, with his eyes blazing defiance at an audience which manifested its unfriendliness by a storm of hisses, opened the debate with a wildiy passionate speech, in which he affirmed that the battle for the restoration of silver was a war for the emancipation of of the white slaves as the war of 1860 had been one for the emancipation of the black slaves. Disruption of the Democracy had brought about one, and he invited another disruption if it would result in this other emancipation. He went to the extreme of glorying in the suggestion presented that the issue was a sectional one, a declaration which aroused the resentment of Senator Jones, and he repudiated it in a brief speech which aroused the first demonstration of the day. Even the gold delegates joined heartily in this demonstration

against sectionalism. Senator Vilas, who was Postmaster gen-Canton to-day that there were fires in the eral under Cleveland's first administration, tempt to launch the party on a career so wild that the world stood aghast. With a sive portent, he sounded "Somewhere in this country," said he, "there may be some Marat, some Danton, some Robespierre, but we will not follow here to-day. They came to arrange for them into another French revolution." Exof Democracy to victory in the Old Bay State, pleaded for a word of concession, of conciliation and concluded with a solemn warning that the country, if not the convention, would listen.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS. Demonstration followed demonstration at frequent intervals throughout these speeches, but it was Senator Hill who aroused the gold forces to their wildest enthusiasm, and Bryan, the boy orator of the Platte, who set the silver men aflame. The demonstration for Hill, who, with close Roberts, of the Seventeenth United States | logic, sought the very heart of contention as he bitterly assailed as undemocratic the new creed which the majority was to proclaim, lasted about fifteen minutes. Although more protracted than that which greeted Bryan, it was of a different nature. The latter was the spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm kindled by the touch of magnetic eloquence. The star of the brilliant young orator from the plains of Nebraska has burned brightly on the horizon of the convention two days. There were several this was the first opportunity he had had to show himself. His audience had been warmed up and was full of pent-up enthusiasm. The powder magazine needed but the spark and Bryan applied it with the skill of genius. His very appearance captured the audience. Dressed like a plain Westerner in a black sack suit of alpacea. he stood with a smile playing over his handsome, mobile, clear-cut with uplifted hand he quieted the waiting thousands. His-mouth is firm, his eyes bright, his nose Roman, his wavy hair is brushed back from his forehead and falls to his collar. With well modulated voice, which gradually rose in pitch until it penetrated the furthermost limits of the hall, he wove the spell upon his audience. speech was a masterpiece of fervid oratory. With consummate eloquence he stated the case of silver and parried the arguments of the gold men. Marc Antony never ap plied the match with more effect. The convention took fire with enthusiasm. crackled as by the war of flames. Hill was forgotten, all else was forgotten for moment. Cheers swelled to yells, yells became screams. Every chair in the vast coliseum and every chair in the vast wilderness on the hillsides became a rock on which frantic men and women were wildly waving handkerchiefs, canes, hats and umorellas, anything movable. themselves ike men demented, divested flung and coats the rooted the purple standard of his State and bore it frantically to the place where rose the standard of Nebraska. In a twinkling others followed the example. Twothirds of the State standards were torn

air. A dozen delegates rushed upon the stage and shouldered the half-dazed crator and bore him in triumph down the aisle. Louder and louder shrieked the thousands intil the volume of sound broke like a gigantic wave and fell only to rise and break again. For almost fifteen minutes this maddened tumult continued, while the delegates with the State standards paraded the inclosure. Old political generals were stupefied. If the ballot for the nomination had been taken then it would have been a stampede

When it was all over the votes were taken first on the minority substitute for the platform offered by Senator Hill, which was defeated, 626 to 303; then, on the resolution to indorse the administration, which was defeated, 628 to 301. Senator Tillman, after the rejection of the resolution to indorse the administration, withdrew his resolution to censure the administration. The administration stands condemned by that vote," was his comment. "A brave man never strikes a fallen foe."

THE PROCEEDINGS. OPENING INCIDENTS.

Arrival of Delegates-Rector Thomas E. Green's Invocation. CHICAGO, July 9 .- As the doors to the Coliseum, in Jackson Park, were thrown open this morning and the black streams of people walked up through the entrance and broke like a cascade over the galleries, the band struck up "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground." Yesterday there was enough fighting to surfeit the cravings of the crowds, but only the pickets were driven in, only the outposts were captured. Today, which many believed would be the last day of the convention, the main citadel was to be stormed. The champion gladiators were to meet in the arena. The declaration of principles was to be made and the candidates were to be selected. The ultra silver cohorts, jubilant and confident, were in control. The heroic minority doomed to defeat as certainly as that brave band of Texans who fought and fell to the last man at the Alamo, came with their loins girded for the death struggle. Rebellion hung like a pall above the convention and twenty thousand people ranged the sloping galleries that overlooked the arena to watch the battle of the wrestling

The silver leaders entered with light and buoyant step. The faces of the gold leaders were grim and grave. In some cases they were defiant. The managers of the several candidates were marshaling their forces. Bland got the first demonstration as a band at the head of several hundred of his boomers circled the galleries. The band played a succession of stirring airs as the clans and the crowds gathered. The preliminary scenes were largely repetitions of those of the two preceding days. There were one or two rows at the entrances and several of the spectators who were making themselves obnoxious were rejected. Before the convention was called to order of the rumored bolters. Delegate Hamilton, of Massachusetts, said he did not think the Bay State delegation would walk out, but that they would refuse to vote after the platform was adopted. The permanent chairman appeared on the

stage at 10:40 o'clock. He wore a pink shirt and sky blue string tie. He was so hoarse. however, that he could hardly speak above a whisper. An effort to produce a Boies demonstration when the lowa delegation entered with a huge Boies banner was a failure. At 10:52 Chairman White dropped the gavel. The indescribable buzz of thou sands of voices gradually subsided, and the delegates took their seats. White vacant spaces in the black pit, marked off with aimost infinite accuracy, the location of the New England delegations which had not. with the exception of a few straggiers, as yet arrived. The New York delegation. however, headed by Whitney and Hill, were in their places. The bulky form of Bissell, of Buffalo, was, however, absent At five minutes before 11 o'clock the Rev. Thomas Edward Green, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who delivered the invocation yesterday, again prayed, as follows: We thank Thee, Almighty God, for the blessing of another day that Thou hast given us. At its very beginning we pray hat we may be true to its responsibilities brave for its duties. Especially grant Thy blessing to these, Thy servants, who face this day the great responsibilities and of this convention. As they shall make their declaration of principles, may they set forth those truths that shall be founded on the eternal principles of truth and justice, and that may redound for the benefit of all the people and the up lifting of humanity, and as they shall designate him who shall be their candidate for the chief magistracy of this great Nation, guide Thou their minds and their voices. May they choose a man of clean hands and a pure heart, whose aims shall be his country his God, and who may so live that mank nd, by his virtues, may be lifted nearer to heaven, and so may the angels of peace and prosperity bless this land, and may Thy kingdom come in all our hearts through the blessed gospel of Jesus Christ, to whom, with the Father and the Holy

Ghost be ascribed all glory for now and for evermore. Amen.'

PLATFORM PRESENTED. Resolutions Read by Arkansas Jones -Senator Hill's Minority Report. Senator White handed the gavel over to Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee, a tall slender man with black mustache and a scholarly stoop of the shoulders, who announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report and called to the platform Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to make

the committee's report. Senator Jones, who

has been in the thickest of the silver fight

since the reformers of the convention.

began to assemble in Chicago, is a familiar figure to this convention. He looks like a soldier, and but for the fact that he was a soldier of the late Confederacy might be a strong presidential possibility. He is a strong faced man with a fierce silver mustache and chin whiskers and white hair, which fails to cover all the top of his head. He adjusted a pair of goldbowed spectacles and began to read the financial plank of the platform. The effect of the reading would have been greater

had the Southern Senator controlled a stronger voice. The silver ranks raised a cheer when some of them heard the words "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver," and one enthusiast demanded that the passage be reread, which was done Senator Jones declared that he hoarse, and, indeed, his voice broke two or three times and nearly falled him. As the delegates could not hear much of the platform, most of its points fell-uncheered but the denunciation of government by njunction, which is taken as an indirect approval of Governor Altgeld's course during the Chicago strike, met with regogni When the plank expressing sympathy with Cuba had been read a flag of the new republic with blue and white stripes and a ingle star on a red field appeared along the aisle. It did not arouse the demonstration which partisans of Cuba had hoped for; indeed, the applause was very-moderate and Mr. Richardson rapped on the desk and cried "Put down that flag," so quickly sunk from sight. It was evinuly a tired convention. the two preceding days on convention work and the earlier days of candidate making had worn out the rank and file as well as the generals. It seemed to be impossible to stir them to enthusiasm. The report was concluded without any marked applause.

HILL'S MINORITY REPORT. The minority report of the committee or resolutions, as prepared by Senator Hill was then read by J. H. Wade, a former reading clerk of the House of Representatives. It follows:

"Sixteen delegates, constituting the minority of the committee on resolutions, find many declarations in the report of the majority to which they cannot give their assent. Some of these are wholly unneces-Some are ill considered and ambiguphrased, while others are extreme principle of the party. The minority conent itself with this general expression of its dissent without going into a specific statement of the objectionable features of the report of the majority. But upon the financial question, which engages at this time the chief share of public attention, the views of the majority differ so funda-

a distinct statement of what the minority holds as the only just and true expression stitute for the financial plank in the ma-

'We declare our belief that the experialone of free-silver coins and a change of the existing standard of value, indepenwould retard or entirely prevent the esto which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once on a silver basis, imbor and inflict irreparable evils on our Nation's commerce and industry. Until international co-operation among leading nations for the free coinage of silver can be secured, we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our na-

tional credit, the redemption of our public pledges and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with gold. "The Democratic party is the party hard money, and is opposed to legal-tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and we, therefore, favor the gradual retirement and cancellation of all Untied States notes and treasury notes under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We demand

that the national credit shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all cir-The minority also feels that the report the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present Democratic administration, and it therefore offers the following declaration as an amendment to the majority report: We commend the honor, the economy,

courage and fidelity of the present Democratic administration. The report was signed by David B. Hill, New York: William F. Vilas, Wisconsin; George Gray, Delaware; John Prentiss Poe, Maryland; Irving W. Drew, New Hampshire; C. V. Holman, Jaine; P. J. Farrell, Vermont: Lynde Harrison, Con-necticut; David F. Baker, Rhode Island; Thomas A. C. Weadock, Michigan; James O'Brien, Minnesota; John E. Russell, Massachusetts; Robert E. Wright, Penn-sylvania; William E. Steele, South Dakota; Allen McDermott, New Jersey; Charles D. Rogers, Alaska. Senator Hill also offered the following imendments to the platform and moved

But it should be carefully provided by law at the same time that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts. "Our advocacy of the independent free or silver, being that such coinage will affect and maintain a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such free coinage shall fail to effect such parity within one

their adoption

year from its enactment by law such coinge shall thereupon be suspended." When the report and amendments were read the gold people rose and cheered, but after their outbreaks of yesterday these eforts were faint. The indorsement of the emocratic administration, which Senator Hill had made a losing tight for in the committee on resolutions, brought down a ell from the galleries. Several New York ielegates stood and waved their hats, but they did not include Hill, Whitney nor Flower. Over on the far right the stalwart frame of Senator Gray, of Delaware, stood alone, and silence pervaded most of the delegation. The issue was drawn.

TILLMAN'S SPEECH.

The Pitchfork's Utterances Greeted with Hisses and Cheers.

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, mounted the stage to open the great debate in behalf of free coinage. A striking figure he was as he faced his audience. With no pretensions in dress, shabby coated, wearing a heavy silver chain across his breast, he instantly drew the eyes of the 20,000 people present. They turned toward him as if he were an antagonist. His thick-set, commanding form was full of defiance. His head, thrown back, was round and compact. The features strong and powerful, were in a classical mold. The nose was | They want us to say that he is honest and straight, the lips thin and compressed, the jaw square and pugnacious, but the sunken cavity which marked his left eye gave his face a sinister expression. It was a face, once seen never to be forgotten. On one lapel of his coat he wore a Cuban flag, on the other a pitchfork. One moment the 20,000 people held their breath as they gazed. They then broke forth. Cheers, mingled with hisses, rent the air. Mr. Richardson, who was wielding the gavel, with the aid of the assistant sergeant-atarms, suddenly suppressed the demonstra-

Senator Tillman's first sentence showed that he had a good, well modulated voice, but as he proceeded he pitched it in a key sc shrill that it grated like a file. He was characteristic from the beginning. He realized that, so far as the galleries were concerned, he faced an audience which he felt was largely hostile. He introduced himself to them by saying that he came before them as he was, not as "the lying newspapers had represented him to be. round of applause from the pit greeted this announcement, but it was drowned in the storm of hisses from the galleries, which was increased to a perfect whiriwind of sibilant sound as he added: "I came from State which was the home of secession. Senator Tillman turned defiantly and fiercely surveyed the vast congregation who were hissing him. Then with a conemptuous toss of his head he looked down at the silver delegates before him, his eve plazing and said with a sneer: "There are only three things that hiss (uttered with a curl of his thin lips,) a goose, a serpent and tives here. (Applause.) The West, howhissed South Carolina forgot the history of the Revolution when that State kept the fires of liberty ablaze. This provoked a demonstration, "South Carolina in he said "led the fight in the Demoparty which disrupted it. Disrupcratic he continued, while the galleries "brought about the war, he war emancipated the black slaves. he added, sweeping his arms through the air above his head, "we are eading the fight to emancipate the white This time the sliver men had their innings, but they did not applaud very loud when he declared that with conditions reversed he was willing to again see the Democratic party disrupted. "16 TO 1 OR BUST."

As the Senator proceeded, the galleries hissed and several times the sergeant-atarms threatened to clear the galleries. The silver men had a chance to shout their approval when he declared that they were adopting a new declaration of independdence, "16 to 1 or bust." The storm of hisses issued forth again when he repudiated the denial that this was a sectional "I say it is a sectional contest he cried, "and it will prevail." After these pyrotechnical expressions, so characteristic the man, he drifted into statistics to show the bondage of the South and West to the East, and these dry figures gave the galleries another opportunity to cry him down. "Time! Time!" they shouted This aroused the Senator again to angry resentment. He paced the platform like an enraged lion. "I know, I know," he galleries set up a great shout for Hill, but cried, with arms aloft, "you are against us. There is not a paper in this city that s not in the power of the money influences. They will not give us a fair show. They haracterize us as howling dervishes and silver lunatics. Many of the delegates crow up the aisles and stood at the foot of studying intently the features markable man before them. Soo e hiss ng began again at some radical utterance. and the South Carolinan took occasi say that "four years ago the New York Senator was hissed as I am now. "Where is New York now?" 'Where is New York's leader?" and from the gallery came the cry, "in the soup! which brought down a wave of cheers for Hill, topped with a foam of hisses, man stood waiting for the noise to subside. and then, using his hand before his mouth for a speaking trumpet, called, like a fog horn, his defiance: "You can just as well understand that I am going to have my say if I stand here till sundown." He was permitted to go on with comparative quiet, fter the chairman had pleaded with the uditors and threatened to clear the galleries, and then he surprised his hearers with an attack on Senator Hill, because the Senator from New York had refused to make the first speech on the platform and give the South Carolina man the reply. Incidentally he said of Hill: "He de the President of the United States in 1862 since then he has had cause to more than despise him." Then he scored Hill for astuming the role of apologist to the admin-stration. "But as Grover Cleveland stands for gold," he began, whereupon a "hurrah for Cleveland" was shouted, which drew a quite hearty response from the galleries. The attack on the President which followed did not find any marked demonstration of approval. "Now, I want you all to listen." Tillman shouted, and there he read the sub-stitute resolution, which oflows: "We donounce the administration of President of explanation and I would not have ut-Cleveland as undemocratic and tyrannical. tered one syllable but for the charge that

which are cherished by all liberty-loving Americans. The veto power has been use of Democratic faith upon this paramount to thwart the will of the people as exissue, as follows, which is offered as a subgress. The appointive power has been used to subsidize the press, to debauch Congress and to overawe and control citizens ment on the part of the United States in the free exercise of their constitutional rights as voters. A plutocratic despotism is thus sought to be established on the dently of the action of other great nations, ruins of the Republic. We repudiate the would not only imperil our finances, but | construction placed on the financial plank of the last Democratic national convention tablishment of international bimetallism, by Secretary Carlisle, as contrary to the plain meaning of English words and as be-ing an act of bad faith, deserving the severest censure. The issue of bonds in time pair contracts, disturb business, diminish of peace with which to buy gold to rethe purchasing power of the wages of la- | deem coin obligations, payable in silver or gold at the option of the government and the use of the proceeds to defray the ordinary expenses of the government, are both unlawful and usurpation of authority de-

serving of impeachment. FIRST SENTENCE A FIREBRAND. The first sentence was a firebrand which gnited a great blaze of hisses and a counterflame of cheers which could not equal the hisses, and the entire reading of the resolution was fiercely hissed. Mr. Tillman closed with a warning to the delegates that they must unite their jealous and rival elements of silver forces or victory for Democracy would be imposible. His speech in full is given below:

"I will begin by introducing myself to the representatives of the Democracy the United States as I am (cheers), and not as the newspapers have taught you to think I am. (Loud cheers and laughter.) It is said that the truth never overtakes a lie; but I hope that when this assembly shall have dispersed to its homes, the many thousands of my fellow-citizens who are here will carry hence a different opinion of the pitchfork man from South Care than that which they now hold. (Loud cheers.) I come to you from the Southfrom the home of secession, from the State where leaders of--" (The balance of the sentence of the speaker was drowned by cries and hisses from the different portions of the house.)

"There are only three things in the world," continued Tillman, "that can his -a goose, a serpent and a man. (Loud cheers and laughter.) And the man who hisses the name of South Carolina in this audience, if he knew anything of the tory of his country, must be reminded of the fact that in the darkest period of the revolution, when it seemed that the cause of liberty was hopeless, the indomitable courage of the men of that State kept alive the fires of liberty. (Cheers.) I say I come here from South Carolina. I come at an opportune time. South Carolina, in 1860, led the fight on the Democratic party which resulted in its disruption. That disruption of that party brought about the war emancipated the black We are now here leading a fight to emancipate the white slaves (cheers), and if we must meet with the conditions reversed, we are willing to see the Democratic party disrupted again to accor that result. (Cries of 'No!' mingled with

"I do not know whether I can say I am a representative of the entire South or not, (Cries of 'No." 'I should hope not." 'Never!') I have been in fourteen States since April, making the announcement a new declaration of independence. '16 is danger of the Democratic party being again divided, there is no danger of its nor is there danger of its disappearing from our policies. Some of my friend from the South and elsewhere have said that the financial question is not a sectional issue. I say it is a sectional issue." The utterance of Mr. Tillman was greeted man was some time in getting the convention to order. Mr. Tillman finally pro-ceeded. "The truth is mighty and will presaid he. "Facts can never sneered out of existence by hisses. I say that the question is sectional, but only between the Eastern bosses and the people of the West and South. I attended the national convention in this city in 1892. Then, as now, my State was arrayed in this cause on the side of silver. We were side by side with New York then. (Applause.) York's candidate was hissed as I have been.

PITCHFORKS CLEVELAND AGAIN. "We are asked to indorse Grover Cleveland's administration. We are asked to write ourselves down as liars. (Applause.) they link with him all his Cabinet in order to try to bolster him up. The only thing that I have ever seen that smacked of the presidency in his career is that he signed a contract in secret, with one of his partners as a witness, which gave ten raillions of dollars of the American people's money to a syndicate and appointed that syndicate receiver of the government. (Applause and hisses.) They ask us to indorse his courage. I do not dispute the man's boldness and obstinacy. He had the cowrage to ignore his oath of office and redeem in gold paper obligations of the government which were payable in coin, both gold an silver. (Applause.) Furthermore, he had the courage to override the Constitution of the United States and invade the State of Illinois with the United States army; had the courage to undertake to override the rights and liberties of his fellow-citi-

zens. (Applause and hisses.) They ask us to indorse his fidelity. He has been faithful unto death, or rather unto the death of the Democratic party so far as he represents it. He followed the friends he had in New York and ignored the entire balance of the Union. I came here in 1892 opposing Cleveland. We denounced him in South Carolina as a tool of Wall street. I appear here to-day in the same attitude, and what was predicted then is history now. Mr. Hill will appear

as his sponsor and apologist We of the South have burned our bridges as far as the Northcastern Democracy is concerned. As a new organization we have turned our faces to the West, asking our brethren of those States to unite with us in restoring the government to the liberty which our fathers left us, The West has responded by its representaliver its electoral vote. But you must get the Republican silver men West and the Populists in these States to indorse yo platform and your candidate, or you are beaten. If this Democratic ship goes to sea on stormy waves, without fumigating itself with express repudiation of this man who has sought to destroy his party, then the Republican ship goes into port and you go down in disgrace, defeated in November. That is the situation as I see it. Wa have denounced this sin in the platform without mentioning the sinner. We have repudiated everything that he has ilmost. Now, we are forced either to reoudiate him and his administration or, as said before, we will go before the country

stultifying ourselves. Mr. Tillman here offered as a substitute for the minority report the plank in the South Carolina Democratic platform, conmning the Cleveland administration, He

Sentiments of the South Carolinian

closed amid considerable aplause. REBUKED BY JONES.

Repudiated by the Arkansan. "You're no Democrat!" shouted some one in the gallery as the pitchfork wielder concluded. Delegate Marsden, of Louisiana. who distinguished himself on the first day of the convention by developing a remarkable case of stage fright and at the same time an unquenchable thirst, tried to ask a question, but he was howled down. The suddenly the commanding figure of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the resolutions committee, mounted the stage. He held his hand out for silence. The noise fell away before his strong presence. In clear tones he apologized for appearing before Senator Hill. He had not intended to say a word, he said, but he could not allow the charge of Mr. Tiliman, that this was a sectional issue, to pass unchallenged. The conservative sliver men, who had been plainly depressed by some of Mr. Tillman's radical utterances, gave this statement an earnest volley of applause. "I am a Southern man," continued Senator Jones, "I carried a Southern musket during the war. repudiate the suggestion that this question knows any section." Flying flags and handkerchiefs, and the approving roar of 15,000 throats answered. Even the New York and Massachusetts and other Eastern delegations joined heartily in this rejec of the extreme Tillman sentiment. is a great cause," he went on, ele "I and those who feel as I do know it is not sectional; it is confined neither to section, country nor clime-it is the cause of nankind. (Cheer followed cheer.) A cause apion in the m hat had its chan Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and the br George Fred Williams, of Massach said, could not be sectional. After this emhatic repudiation of Mr. Tillman's assertion, Mr. Jones left the platform. ech, which was delivered evidently with feeling and warmth, follows: "Gentlemen-I will not occupy much of

mouth as to this platform. I believe

mouth as to this ays, and says what means what it says, and says what means; that it did not require one wor means; that it did not require one works.